SPRING.

Still Greater Reductions IN THE PRICES OF

DRY GOODS

BAIN & SON,

Nos. 23 to 29 South High Street, A RE NOW OFFERING AT GREATLY reduced prices, their immense and very desirable stock of

FOREIGN & DONESTIC DRY GOODS to correspond with the present decline in GOLD AND COTTON

Calicoes Reduced.
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Reduced.
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GOES THE PRICE

-OF-

DRY GOODS

DOWN TOWN!

Are offering their entire and attractive Stock of Goods, at the

Present Market Value!

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC,

AS LOW AS

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CALL AT NOS. 250 AND 252, South High Street.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS!

SAM FRANK HAS OPENED A LARGE AND SPLEN-

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, WATCHES & JEWELRY.

At the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Forney, No. 16 East Broad Street,

SELL CHEAPER Than the like was ever sold in this city. NO CHARGE MADE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

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Hallo, stranger! stop a minute, sir, Here's a New Store, just drop in it, sir, And view with wonderful surprise sir, The Boots & Shoes that will meet your eye, sir. The piles of Goods you have not seen, sir, Or else you must be dogged green, sir, To thus in haste go pass the door, sir, Of S. Frank's New Boot & Shoe Store, sir.

He's got of Boots, sure the best, sir, In North or South, or East or West, sir, Tis not made up of 'Slouch' trash, sir, And he will sell it cheap for CASH, sir,

His shop in town is the same door, sir, formerly Mr. Forney's atore, sir, There S. Frank takes the shipe, sir, And out-does all in the Boot & Shoe line, sir. So come along, come one, come all, sir, Come rich, come poor, great and small sir, Come pious folks, and hardened singer, sir, And help along the new beginner, sir,

trag profite hat gir Pat A NEC. Buckeye Block, opposite State House.

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Financial Agent of the U.S. CONTINUES TO FURNISH U. S. BONDS,
Notes, and other Government Securities in
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7-20 U. S. Treasury Notes. These are a favorite investment, as interest is payable semi annually at the rate of 7-30 percent, per annum, and at the end of three years from their date, are convertible into Greenbacks or 6 per cent, yeld interest 5-20 Bonds, at the option of the holder, jan27-if H. M. BUBBARD, Cashier.

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Call ON ROSE & REEM, NORTH-east corner of high and Town streets, for your Clothing, where you can get good fits, good quality of Goods and devery late preces.

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THE ACCIDENT **INSURANCE COMPANY**

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Is now ready to issue Policies. Apply at the office of the Company, in

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The Company insure sgainst ACCIDENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CAUSING LOSS OF LIFE OR BODILY INJURY

Under General Accident Risks, the payment of FIVE DOLLARS Will secure \$5 per week while disabled (not exceed-

One Thousand Dollars

In the event of death by accident within one year

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Will secure \$10 per week compensation, or Two Thousand Dollars In ease of death.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS

Will secure \$15 per week compensation, or Three Thousand Dollars

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TWENTY DOLLARS Will secure \$20 per week compensation, or

Four Thousand Dollars In case of death.

The payment of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Will secure \$25 per week compensation, or Five Thousand Dollars

This is the cheapest mode of Life Insurance noninuse, and recommends itself to every reflectin, mind.

The Company is established on a sound basis, with a Capital of

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

The following are the Directors and Officers: DIRECTORS. WM. G. DESHLER, Columbus. JOHN MILLER, WM. A. PLATT, THEODORE COMSTOCK, Columbus, WM. B. HAWKES,

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THOS. LOUGH.
SIMON GEBHART, Dayton.
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POSITIVE ABATEMENT

Calicoes to 20 cts.,

Muslins to 20 cts DELAINES, CHALLIES,

-AND-DRESS GOODS,

All DOWN! DOWN! DOWN

NEW SPRING CLOAKS,

VERY CHEAP! And cut in the prevailing styles of the present

MILLS, SCHERNERHORN & CO., 183 South High St., Union Block, apredigite with the proper and a late of the late of

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE,

Liquors of all Kinds.

TEN YEAR OLD BOURBON WHISE by. Thirty barrels pure 10 years old Bourbon Whisky. Also, twenty-five barrels pure 8 to 12 years old

Monongahela Whisky. LACEBLE, ROSS & CO., 224 South High street.

Patronize Home Institutions and Keep your Money in the State

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE.

Office in Union Block, High Street. Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire and Lightning.

Business Confined to First-Class Property within the State.

This Company, under State control, conducts its business on the most approved and economical plan taking risks only in First-Class. Detached Property, Farm Buildings, Private Dwellings, and their Contents, making it safer than those insuring Mills, Factories, Wooden Rows, and other property of similar hazard. It is the chief aim of the Directors to do a safe, rather than a large business, as being a surer guarantee to permanency and of greater ultimate success; their rule is to settle all losses promptly and fairly; and in soliciting patronage, do so with the firm conviction that the plan adopted by them, will make the Company permanent and safe to its policy holders.

Hon. SAMUEL GALLOWAY, Columbus, O. LEWIS CASS, Esp., do. D. B. HUBBARD, do. C. P. L. BUTLER, Merchant, Columbus, O. E. F. DRAKE, Pres't X. D. & W. R. R., Xenia, O. ALEX, H. HANLEY, Xenia, O.

OFFICERS: Samuel Galloway, President. Alex. H. Hanley, General Agent. Lewis Cass, Vice President. W. A. Hanley, Ass't Gen'l Agent, D. B. Hubbard, Secretary.

NO. 1.

TO TAILORS & SHOEMAKERS.

CROVER & BAKER

Have just perfected and patented a

NEW INVENTION

Which is far ahead of all others for Tailors and Shoemakers work—in fact, a

Sewing Machine Without a Rival. Its Size-The Largest Made.

Its Strength-The Strongest Made. Its Speed-The Fastest Made. Its Durability-The Greatest Made. Its Running-The Lightest Made.

ITS PRICE----\$85.

Call and See this Last and Best.

OFFICE:

148 South High Street,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

High street (Opera House), Columbus, are now using one of the above Machines (recently purchased from us) in their extensive Boot and Shoe business, and we have their permission to refer parties wishing to see he Machine tested in leather wors, to their establishment.

Losses Paid in 46 Years

\$17,000,000.



NET ASSETS, JAN., 1865, \$3,677,362 71

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS

or Agencies in all the Principal Cities and Towns in the United States. Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

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Auction and Commission Room. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE OPENED No. 144 East Town Street,

where they are prepared to do a general Auction and Commission business.

Sales of all kinds of property promptly attended to sther in city or country.

Household Furniture sold every market morning at the room, commencing at 7 of clock.

Also, Furniture repaired and varnished on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. TURNEY & SIMON, No. 144 East Town Street

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-DEALER IN-Books, Periodicals. Stationery, PICTURES, PANCY ARTICLES, ETC., No. 55 South High Street, Next Door to the Postoffice,

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CURE WARRANTED IF DIRECTIONS ARE FOLLOWED.

CALL FOR A CIRCULAR DESCRIBING ALL SYMPTOMS.

SYMPTOMS:

The symptoms of Catarrh as they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin an acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the discasse becomes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive; causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of the smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.—Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the prison is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or slimy meeus, which has fallen down from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disthis takes place the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it.

The above are but a few of the many Catarrh symptoms.

A single Bottle will last a month To be used three times a day.

TESTIMONIAL

From Hon. Thos. A. Turner, Ex. Member of Congress from Illinois, late Speaker of Illinois House of Representatives, and braud Master of A., F. and A. M., of the State of Illinois.

FREEFORT, Oct 21, 1863. DR. D. H. SEELYE: DEAR SIR-In reply to your notice of the 18th inst., I would say that I was severely affit ted with Catarrh for years, when I became acquainted with you and bought two bottles of your Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Before I had used one bottle I was sensibly improved, and before the second bottle was finished, was completely cured. I can recommend the medicine to all afflicted with Catarrh.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS, J. TURNER.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO., Sole Proprietors, Chicago, Ill. -AT Laboratory at Freeport, Ill.

JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, O. Wholesale Agent for Ohio.

At Retail in Columbus by J. R. COOK. R. JONES & SON, S. E. SAMUEL, G. ROBERTS, THRALL & BENHAM, SCHUEL-LER & CO., and for sale by Druggists Everywhere. feb13-d&tweowly

Special Announcement. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & Co., Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, WHOLERALE AND RETAIL

501 BROADWAY, N. S. In addition to our main business of PHOTO-GRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are Headquarters for hefollowing, viz: STEREOSCOPES & STETEOSCOPIC VIEWS, Of these we have an immense assortment, including the series and Foreign Cities and Landgeapes, Groups, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private axhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to \$50 cach. Our ALEUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

AS PINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER. TO Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOU-SAND different subjects to which saiditions are continually being made of Potraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz. about
100 Maj.-Generals, 100 Lt.-Colonels, 550 Statesmen, 200 Brig.-Gener'ls, 250 Other officers, 130 Divines, 275 Colonels, 75 Navy officers, 125 Authors, 46 Artista, 125 Stage, 50 Prominent 3000 Copies of Works of Art. [Women, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on their eccipt of \$1.30, and sent by mail, Jules.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent, of the amount with their order.

25 The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

april 5-d&wtf. CARD PHOTOGRAPHS. april 5-d&wtf.

DANCING SCHOOL

AMBOS HALL.

MR. S. S. PINNEY WILL GIVE THE SECOND LESSON
o' the new term to his Juvenile Class, on
SATUR'AY MORNING next, MARCH 4rm, at
9% o'clock, and in the afternoon, at 1% o'clock;
and then on each succeeding Saturday, at the same hours.
TERMS—FOUR DOLLARS per quarter, in advance
Positively no visitors admitted without tickets.
Nor will Pupils be admitted hereafter without tick-An Evening Class for Adults will be formed on MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 137H. Terms—Five Bollars per quarter, in advance. Those wishing to join said C ass will please call at the Music Store of Messrs, Seltzer, Dresel & Co., for information.

Private Lessons given at the Hall, or at private residences.

Music Furnished for Parties & Balls

THE CHAMPION **Petroleum Company** OF OHIO.

GENERAL OFFICE, - COLUMBUS, O. OH! WHY SHOULD THE SPIRIT OF MORTAL BE PROUD!

CAPITAL STOCK - \$400,000. Par Value and Subscription Price, \$10.00 per Share. Working Capital, - - - 840,000. No Personal Liability or Future As-

OFFICERS: GEO. R. BLANCHARD, President. JOHN W. SKILES, Vice President, R. E. CHAMPION, Sec'y and Treasurer. Hon. C. N. OLDS, Solicitor.

Lands Located in Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

THE PROPERTIES OF THIS COMPAny consist of 423 acres of the most desirable Oll Lands in these States, selected with care and judgment by practical men, after prospecting and examining the most productive regions and localities. A large part of it is situated on Dunkard creek, Green county, Pennsylvania, where, in proportion to developments, the quantity and quality of the Oil found, is superior to Universe, it manding a higher price in the Pittsburg market. The lands in West Virginia are located in Monongelia and Wetzell counties, and are considered

among the best in the State. In Ohio, the Company property is located in Knox county, where the indications are most favorable, Oil of a superior character as a lubricator being found at a depth of 560 feet, on adjacent lands, and

within a few feet of the Company's property.

The Company are already sinking one well, and have arranged to commence two more, as soon as the necessary machinery can be put on the ground .-THREE WELLS have recently been struck only a short distance from the property of this Company, EITHER ONE of which would, in one year, nearly repay the entire capital of the Company. The officers of this Company, in placing its stock

before the public, are confident that the inducements offered are not surpassed by any Company in the country. The Capital Stock is small for the amount of valuable Oil territory the Company possess, and the assurance of a speedy and large return to the stockholder is almost certain. Full and detailed information given on application to the Sec ctary and Treasurer.

A limited amount of the Stock is now offered R. E. CHAMPION, apr21-d6m Secretary and Treasurer.

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The best Family Machine in the world is

MACHINES

THE GROVER & BAKER.

The largest number of Premiums awarded to any Machine in the world, during the last three years, were given

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7-30 U.S. M. ... The only Machine that can do ALL the different kinds of work any other CAN, and many kinds they CANNOT, is

THE GROVER & BAKER.

OFFICE;

aprio-tf COLUMBUS, OHIO.

HOOP SKIRTS FOR THE MILLION

148 South High Street,

New Hoop Skirt Manufactory. Having seen the unfair trading of an article of such importance to the Ladies in this city, we concluded to open a large Hoop Skirt Factory, and invite theattention of the public in general to call and examine my great assortment of Hoop Skirts, aciuding the Patent Gore Trail and Patent Victoria; also, the latest style of Quaker Elastic Corrects.

Skirts, Spiral Bustles, Corsets, Patent Skirt Sup-porters, &c.

My Retail Department is in the hands of compe-Dealers in surrounding towns will de well to consult their own interest by calling on me when in want of Hoop Skirts.

**Hoop Skirts Made Over and Repaired Ladies, you will please remember the place—

No. 21 East State Street, Next door to the Journal office. Hoop Skirt Manufactory. Strasburger & Nuhn.

65 Maiden Lane, New York,

IMPORTERS OF TOYS, China, Fancy Goods, BEADS, SLATE PENCILS, &C., Invite the attention of buyers, offering them the largest assertment at the most reasonable prices.

Thio Statesman.

Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Like a swift-fleeting metror—a fast-flying cloud-A flash of the lightning—a break of the wave— He passett from life to his rest in the grave. The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade, Be scattered around, and together be laid; As the young, and the old, the low and the high, Shall crumble to dust and together shall lie.

The infant a mother attended and loved— The mother, that infant's affection who preved: The father, that mother and infant who blest— Each, all are away to that dwelling of rest.

The maid on whose brow, on whose cheek, in who

eye.
Shone beauty and pleasure—her triumphs are by;
And alike from the minds of the living erased.
Are the mam'ries of mortals who loved her and praised. The head of the King, that the scepter hath borne. The brow of the Priest, that the miter hath worn, The eye of the Sage, and the heart of the brave. Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave.

The peasant, whose lot was to sow and to reap; The h rdsman, who climbed with his souts u steep;
The beggar, who wandered in search of his bread,
Have faded away like the grass that we tread. So the multitude goes, like the flower or weed, That withers away to let others succeed; So the multitude comes, even those we behold, To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same our fathers have been; We see the same sights our fathers have seen; We drink the same stream, we set the same sur And run the same course our fathers have run. The thoughts we are thinking our fathers did think From the death we are shrinking our fathers di shrink: To the life we are clinging our fathers did cling, But it speeds from us all like the bird on the wing

They loved—but the story we cannot unfold; They reorned—out the heart of the haughty is cold They grieved—but no wall from their slumbers will They joyed-but the tongue of their gladness i They died—ah! they died—we, things that are now, That walk on the turf that lies over their brow, And make in their dwellings a transient abode, Meet the things that they met on their pligrimage

road. Yea, hope and despondency, pleasure and pain, Are mingled together in sunshine and rain: And the smile and the tear, and the song and the dirge. Still fellow each other like surge upon surge.

'Tis the wink of an eye; 'tis the draught of a breath From the plossom of health to the paleness of death. From the gilded saloon to the b.er and the shroud; Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

The Press and the Public. One of many letters of similar tenor recently received, says, in perfect simplicity "I assure you that what you say in favor o Peace and of lenity to Rebels does not represent the sentiments of your subscribers in this quarter." We haven't the least doubt of it. Representing-that is reflecting, conforming to-the changing opinion of the hour, may not be difficult; but itsurely cannot be achieved by those who do not try and we never attempted the task, finding it unadapted to our mental habits and tastes We might hoe cotton for a peck of corn and a couple of pounds of bacon per week, with a few cuts of a horsewhip thrown in at in tervals; we can certainly chop cord-wood or dig potatoes for a living, for we have tried; but to represent public opinion in the editorial columns of a newspaper is a task quite outside of our capacity. The physical possibility of doing it may or mey not inhere in our faculties: the moral does not. We are sometimes inspired with intense We are sometimes inspired with intense disgust for a vocation whereof the popular estimate appears to be so sordid and low. We have quite often received epistles gravely informing us that what we think and say on a certain topic is unpopular. In the evident presumption that we only need to know this to make us wear ship at once, and come short round on the other tack. The potion that a writer should ever un-Germany.

with a view to the promotion of justice rather than for the sake of the money he might earn by it. If the public is to be made any better, it must have instructors who do not "represent" its average views, but are wiser, bet ter, profounder, than they are. A journal-ist who uniformly "represents" the popu-lar opinion may make his newspaper profitable to its publishers; but what can be possibly have done for his readers? As a vehicle of news, his sheet may be valuable; but his editorials, considered as lamps along the public highway and guides to correct thinking, can be of no use what-

The idea which seems to lie at the bottom of the degrading conception of our calling

which we find prevalent seems to be not fa

from this: An editor is an intellectual glad-

iator, whom we hire or pay to find or invent

The notion that a writer should ever un

dertake to resist, correct and improve pub-lic sentiment seems as inconceivable to our

mentors as that a man should practice law

reasons for the course which we have pre-determined to take. He is like the lawyer who, being paid his fee, does his best for his client, whether that client's case be good or bad. He cannot always win; but he must ascertain what his clients want and "represent" it as well as he can. Now we know and could name journals that always mean to "go with the tide," and generally succeed in this: we presume that they also succeed in making money but they have no more influence on public opinion than the weathercock has on the direction or force of the wind. They may be consulted as evidence of what is popular, and may, in that view, have a certain value,

but in no other are they worth a straw.

Sometimes, we are addressed by a person who says, "I have taken your paper fifteen or twenty years, and have never disagreed with it till now." We are very sorry to hear it; for, in the course of so many years, we must have been many times wrong, and you ought to have detected some of those errors. The end and aim of this journal are, not to make its readers think in all cases as we do, but to teach them to think for themselvs. We state our own opinions freely and frankly; we ask for them a fair consideration and a candid judgment; but we never dreamed that every one would make them his own. In fact, if we supposed every one united in the belief of a certain proposition, we should waste no words in its defense. It is precisely because we presume an opinion not generally entertained that we show

precisely because we presume an opinion not generally entertained that we show cause for cherishing it.

On a single point, we insist on being better understood. Several have written us, protesting against "sentimentality," "tenderness to criminals," &c. They entirely mistake our position. It is in the interest of the criminal but of the yet undepraved that we resist penal inflictions that tend to barbarize the community. It is in the interest of Human Liberty that we resist all that tends to invest the defeated champions of Slavery with the honors of martyrdom. We cannot well agree with those who hold that a great criminal escapes punishment unless the law takes his lite or inflicts on him some kind of physical torture: for our respective and points are not within hall of each other; but we can possibly make students of history and of human nature comprehend that no party triumphant in a great civil war ever yet suffered from treating its vanquished opponents with too much lenity. The danger is all the other way: for there will always

be a hundred voices crying "Smite!" for every one which pleads "Spare!" In fact, they who would silence the one only evince an uneasy consciousness that their side of the question can not abide discussion. Better let all be fairly heard, and believe that they who "bear the sword" in such a crisis are most unlikely, even if unprompted to rigor, to "bear it in vain."—New York Tribune, April 20.

The Russian Plague Predicted. It is affirmed, and almost universally believed in Europe, that the Plague, or a dreadful epidemic much resembling it, rages in St. Petersburg, and has extended along the valley of the Vistula, between Poland and East Prussia. The deaths had been 2,000 out of 10,000 eases, and there was an average of 100 new cases a day. At Mos-cow, precautionary measures had been taken by the police, who daily inspected the food and residences of the poor. It had been suggested that competent medical officers should be sent from England to study the disease, but of the medical students from France, who had undertaken to investigate it, forty had perished. The epidemic is not the cholera, but the Plague—known by di-lated pupils of the eye, carbuncles, and pes-tilential bubos, which were the characterof the disease, when it destroyed 100,000 persons in London, in the year 1665. in a few months, and which will be characteristics at all times and in all phaces. British Ambassador had telegraphed from St. Petersburg, on the 5th of April, "the fever is contagious, and in England is called the characteristics at the contagious, and in England is called the characteristics." ed the relapsing or famine fever; also the remittent, or bilious typhoid fever. It was unknown in Russia until eight months ago." On the other hand, a London physician, connected with a fever hospital, has written to The Times that the public need be under little apprehension as to the importa-tion of the Russian epidemic into England. The more formicable of the two discases composing it is there already. During the last three years true typhus has been prevailing among the poor of London to an extent rarely, it ever, before known." It will be remembered, however, that medical men doubted for a long time whether the cholera which reached Sunderland (also from Russia), in the autumn of 1831, really was the Sporadic or the Asiatic—the latter being the appalling pestilence which was so devastating through the United States in 1832-34. At any rate, Sir George Grey, the Home Secretary, found it necessary to assure the British Parliament that he was taking precautionary steps to check, if pos-

sible, the introduction of the disease into England. It would appear that this disease, or some other tearful epidemic, has long been anticipated in Germany. The first Napoleon, who was very superstitious, as many great men have been and are, placed great reli-ance in the predictions of the celebrated Mademoiselle Lenormand, well known as a professional prophet, in Paris, for nearly forty years, and also the confidente of his wife, whose Life ("Memoires Historiques et Secrets de l'Imperatrice Josephine," in three volumes, 8vo.) she published in 1829. At the Congress of Aix la Chapelle, held in 1818, when Napoleon was a captive in St. Helena, this same Lenormand attracted much attention among the Sovereigns, and succeeded in particularly interesting the eror Alexander, of Ru had a strong tendency to mysticism and pictism, which was fostered by his friendly ntercourse with Madame Krudener, a religious visionary as well as an avowed seer. Lenormand and Krudener not only "told fortunes" but predicted, boldly and largely, as to the events of nations, and it cannot be denied that their mysterious sentences had weight with the masses, particularly in

In 1853 a small pamphlet was published in Germany, professing to contain a series of prophetic revelations found among the papers of Lenormand, who had died ten years before at an advanced age. It is no-torious that this publication excited great attention and obtained large credence throughout Germany. It announced, among other events, that in the year 1853 there would be an European war upon Russian soil, upon which the eagle and the leopard would closely hug the bear (the elder Napoleon always having declared the leopard, not the lion, was the symbolic ani-mal of England); that after peace had been restored, the elephant (India) would attempt to trample down the leopard (England), but would not succeed; that following the war between Russia, England, and France, would be an immense emigration from Ger-many to the West (United States), for many years; that the emigrants would prosper in their new home, but a time would come when civil war would make them desire that they had not left their fader-land; that, after the civil war had fearfully raged for four years, peace would be restored, and remarkable prosperity ensue; and that, about the time the war in the west had ended, a fearful sickness, commencing in Russia, would extend across the Baltic, desolate Germany, cause immense mortality in England, and thence simultaneously spread to the east and to the west. This prediction Germans in this country believe to be now in its last stage of fulfillment. It is, at least, remarkable.—Forney's Press.

A Remarkable Observation by the President. About four years ago Abraham Lincoln raised with his own hand the National flag over Independence Hall, Philadelphia. On

that occasion he said: I have often inquired of myself what great principle or idea it was that kept this Conprinciple or idea it was that kept this Confederacy so long together. It was something in the Declaration of Independence, giving liberty, not only to the people of this country, but hope to the world for all future time. It was that which gave promise that in due time the weights should be lifted from the shoulders of all men, and that all should have an equal chance.

Now, my friends, can the country be saved upon that basis? If it can, I will consider myself one of the happiest men in the world if I can help to save it. But if this country cannot be saved without giving up that principle—I was about to say I would rather be assassinated upon this spot than principle—I was about to say I would rather be assassinated upon this spot than to surrender it.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK Of Columbus. UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

bulk of the Administration press loca no GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL AGENT.

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concerts indicatential had appreha AT BEST RATES. WM. G. DESHLER, Prest. C. G. HARDT, Cathler in tada instale al mi

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a speed, or so cents per desca—greads under value
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